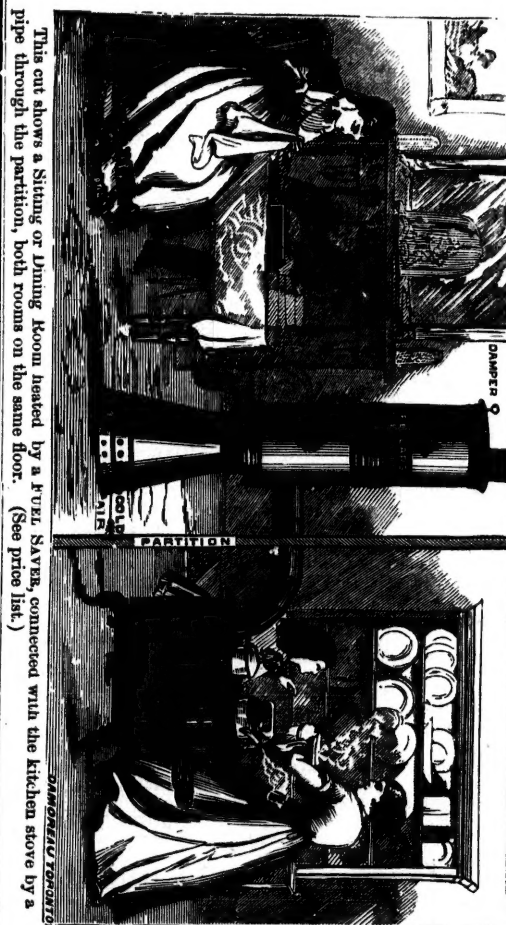


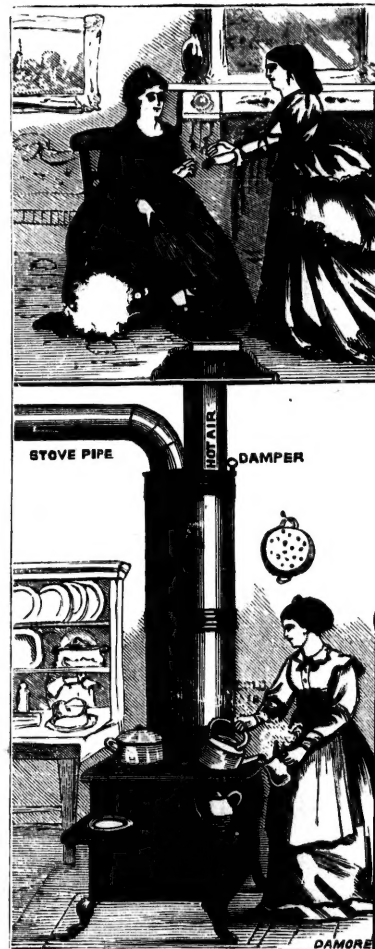
Cut No. 1



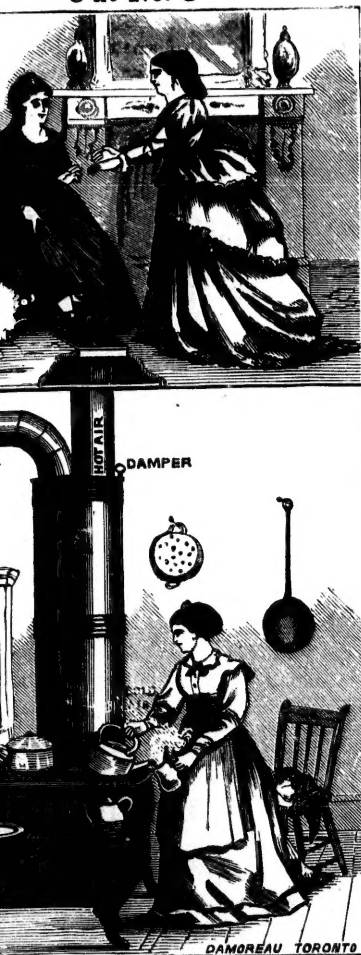
Cut No. 2



Cut No. 3



Cut No. 3



SAVER is here shown placed on the kitchen sitting room above by hot air register, at same time performing with kitchen duties. See price list.

Cut No. 4



This illustration shows the FUEL SAVER placed on an office stove; it could be similarly placed on any description of stove, burning coal or wood, increasing the heating power at least fifty per cent. See price list.

1872.

CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST OF PEDLAR'S FUEL SAVER.

*Patented October 7th, 1871, and Manufactured
by G. H. Pedlar, Oshawa, Ont.*

The country abounds in poorly heated School Houses, Churches, as well as every description of public building, that could be rendered as pleasant and balmy as a May day, by attaching a Fuel Saver to the stoves.

Agent for

EXPLANATORY REMARKS UPON HEAT.

Heat is produced either by radiation as by an ordinary fireplace, or ordinary stove, or by circulation as in the case of any hot air furnace converting the cold air into warm. The latter process is by far the better mode of heating, for as it circulates and diffuses heated air, the heating process is more rarefied, uniform and complete. It is also more economical, because a larger measure of heated surface is obtained from the same quantity of fuel consumed; more even in temperature, for rooms heated by the ordinary stove or fireplace (radiation) may be exceedingly hot in one part, while in others it will often be found to be disagreeably cold.

Heating by circulation must surely supersede heating by radiation, so soon as the public are educated sufficiently to understand the difference between the two principles. At present the best buildings, public as well as private, are being heated upon the circulating principle, especially is this the case where a large measure of heat is required. Hitherto the chief hindrance to the adoption of this method in every house has been the expense of an apparatus by which the heated air is to be produced, and happily this hindrance no longer exists. Science, combined with ingenuity and perseverance, has at last overcome every difficulty, so that every house may have and enjoy the great luxury of a circulating heat. The revolution in the heating process is the **FUEL SAVER**, which will be briefly described.

THE FUEL SAVER.

As the following illustrations will show, the "Fuel Saver" does not differ much in its general appearance from the ordinary drum stove, but on closer examination it will be found to be quite a different thing altogether. It has an internal construction based upon the most scientific principles, and yet simple, making it one of the most powerful circulators of heated air. By and through an ample air chamber the cold air of the room is rapidly converted into warm air, and with any ordinary fire, as used in ordinary stoves, a vast amount of additional heat is produced in excess of what the stove—to which the Fuel Saver is attached—is capable of producing.

HOW THE FUEL SAVER UTILIZES HEAT.

There is constantly passing away through chimneys from kitchen and other stoves, especially the former, a vast amount of waste heat; this reckless waste the **FUEL SAVER** is capable of utilizing to such an extent that if attached to a kitchen stove, enough additional heat can be conveyed to an adjoining room on the same floor or the floor above, as the case may be, to render them comfortably warm. The following cuts illustrate the position of the **FUEL SAVER**, also the adjoining room, and as in such cases warming stoves are not needed, the **FUEL SAVER** is entitled to the name it bears.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

Hitherto the ordinary drum stove was only a simple radiator of heat, like the stove over which it is usually placed, while the "**FUEL SAVER**" is really a small hot air furnace, doing the work of a furnace instead of a drum stove; and in many instances ordinary drums choke up after a short use, and become inefficient as radiators, by the accumulation of soot, etc. The "**Fuel Saver**" contains a moveable damper, which serves the double purpose of regulating the draft in the fireplace as well as cleaning out the accumulated soot in the Fuel Saver, thereby giving superior advantages over all other drums in use, or that have been invented.

Ordinary hot air furnaces, etc., are expensive, requiring a separate and independent structure and fireplace, an expense and preparation that only few find any inclination to enter into, and which the masses cannot afford, rendering them available only to the rich. The *Fuel Saver*, on the other hand, needs no separate and costly fire apparatus, but can be attached to any stove, and converts it into a furnace at a trifling cost, so trifling that it comes within the range of the poorest to be able to have one. The kitchen stove can be made available as a hot air furnace, performing its duties as such to other parts of the house, at the same time getting ready the frugal meal.

 See illustrations.

Dimensions and Price List of Fuel Saver.


LARGE—17 inches in diameter by 50 inches high, made of good quality Canada plate.

FANCY do, made of Russia Plate 17 by 17, to \$12.00.

MEDIUM SIZE—16 by 45 inches, Made of Canada plate Polished.

SMALL—15 by 34 inches, made from good quality plate Polished.

FANCY do, made of Russia plate 15 by 15.

 The above prices are exclusive of Stove and freight to any railway station in the Province.

For ordinary use we recommend the large sizes are only used for small rooms.

In ordering a Fuel Saver be particular to state the stove pipe with which it is to connect. Also state the height from the floor to top of the Fuel Saver is to be placed. Also which size of Fuel Saver is desired. By being particular mention persons at a distance can, with the assistance of the illustrations, attach a Fuel Saver to their stoves with safety.

CAUTION.

Purchasers are requested to take notice that "Pedlar's Fuel Saver, Pro Bono Publico, 1871," are affixed to every Fuel Saver.

Persons infringing on the above patented rights are prosecuted according to law.

Dimensions and Price List of Fuel Savers.

17 inches in diameter by 50 in height,
of good quality Canada plate Polished. \$ 8.00.
o, made of Russia Plate 17 by 54 inches. 10.00.
.00.

SIZE—18 by 45 inches. Made of good
a plate Polished. - - - 7.00.

15 by 34 inches, made from good Canada
Polished, - - - 6.00.

o, made of Russia plate 15 by 36 inches. 7.00.

bove prices are exclusive of Stove Pipe, and include
o any railway station in the Province of Ontario.

ary use we recommend the larger sizes, the small
only used for small rooms.

ing a Fuel Saver be particular to state the size of
with which it is to connect. Also be particular to
height from the floor to top of stove on which a
r is to be placed. Also which of the above Fuel
desired. By being particular merely in these details
a distance can, with the assistance of the illustra-
ch a Fuel Saver to their stoves without any diffi-

CAUTION.

ers are requested to take notice that the words,
Fuel Saver, Pro Bono Publico, Patented Oct. 7th,
affixed to every Fuel Saver.

infringing on the above patent will be prose-
cuting to law.

INFLUENTIAL TESTIMONIALS.

From the law firm of FAREWELL & McGEE, as to how a
Fuel Saver heats an adjoining room on the same floor,
as shown in Cut No. 1.

G. H. PEDLAR, Esq., OSHAWA, 26th Dec., 1871.

DEAR SIR,—We are using Pedlar's Fuel Saver in our
office, and find that it obviates the necessity of having an
additional stove, the drum and one ordinary box stove heat-
ing two larger rooms, and doing the work very satisfactorily. We
burned a great deal more wood last winter in our stove, and
heated but one room; and besides the saving in fuel, the
temperature is kept more equable and pleasant, the Fuel
Saver having the effect of thoroughly diffusing the heat. We
consider it an excellent invention, and would not be with-
out it.

FAREWELL & McGEE.

From SAMUEL LUKE, Esq. of Luke and Larke, proprie-
tors of the *Oshawa Vindicator*, showing how a Fuel
Saver placed in a room above a kitchen stove answers as
illustrated by Cut No. 2.

G. H. PEDLAR, Esq., OSHAWA, Dec., 26th, 1871.

SIR,—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the
efficiency of your Fuel Saver as a heater. By attaching it to
the kitchen stove pipe, the heat heretofore wasted is turned
to good account, being conveyed to the second story and
diffused over two large bed rooms, rendering their atmos-
phere as genial as summer air.

Respectfully yours,

SAMUEL LUKE.

From C. HOLLAND, Esq., Manager, Ontario Bank, Oshawa.

Shows how a Fuel Saver works when placed as illustrat-
ed by Cut No. 3.

ONTARIO BANK, OSHAWA, Dec., 26th, 1871.

G. H. PEDLAR, Esq.,

The Fuel Saver put up by you in the Bank is giving
every satisfaction—heating the office as well as a large room
up stairs very comfortably. We consider it a decided success
in every way.

Yours truly,

C. HOLLAND, Manager.

From A. S. WHITING, Esq., of Whiting and Cowan, Cedar
Dale Works, Oshawa. Shows the advantages of a Fuel
Saver when placed like the one in Cut No. 4.

G. H. PEDLAR, Esq., OSHAWA, Dec., 21st, 1871.

It is with pleasure I add my testimony in favor of
your Fuel Saver. It is a great economizer of fuel, besides
producing a most uniform and pleasant temperature. Being
constructed upon sound philosophical principles, (heating by
circulating warm air) I think, with you, it must supersede all
radiating apparatuses that heat by radiating only.

A. S. WHITING.

SALEM, ONT., 18th Sept., 1872.

G. H. PEDLAR, OSHAWA, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—The Fuel Savers we got from you last
year has given us good satisfaction, and the one we used in
the store gave us a better heat with less than half the wood
we formerly used.

We are, yours truly,

J. & E. WISSLER.

NEWMARKET, Aug. 23rd, 1872.

I. W. COLLINS, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—We have great pleasure in testifying to
the excellence of Pedlar's Fuel Saver, we would not like to
be without it.

HANISAN, SHEPPARD & Co., Merchants.

I. W. COLLINS, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—I have had in use during two years last
past, two of Pedlar's Fuel Savers, one being in the hall of
my dwelling house, and one in my store. I approve of them
on two grounds, viz:—1st, they promote an important saving
of fuel, and 2nd, they distribute a warmth more wholesome
and agreeable than that which is radiated from stoves intense-
ly heated.

JOHN BENTLY, M. D.

NEWMARKET, Aug., 24, 1872.

DAVISON HOUSE, NEWMARKET, Aug. 24th, 1872.

I. W. COLLINS, Esq.,

SIR,—After two winters' use of one of Pedlar's Fuel-
Savers, I have much pleasure in testifying to its superiority
over any other to my knowledge, and would on no account
be deprived of the use of it, combining as it does the great
saving of fuel and circulation of natural heat.

JOHN DAVISON.

I. W. COLLINS, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—I have thoroughly tested four of Pedlar's
Fuel Savers, and take pleasure in stating that they are what
is claimed for them—great Fuel Savers, at the same time
producing a more uniform and agreeable temperature than
can be obtained in the ordinary way.

ROBERT W. SMITH, J. P.